

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of reducing post-surgical vomiting comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered before surgery.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered during surgery.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered after surgery.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered after surgery at regular intervals.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered before, during and after surgery.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered orally.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered orally in a delayed release formulation.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the orally delayed release formulation is enterically coated.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11. The method of claim 1, further defined as administering at least about 10 mg of Doxylamine Succinate and at least about 10 mg of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride.
12. The method of claim 1, further defined as administering at least about 20 mg of Doxylamine Succinate and at least about 20 mg of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered before anesthesia is administered to the patient.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a woman.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the surgery is performed on an outpatient basis.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered on an evening prior to surgery, a morning of the day of surgery or immediately after surgery.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein Doxylamine Succinate is administered before, at substantially the same time or after Pyridoxine Hydrochloride is administered to the patient.
18. A method of treating post-surgical vomiting comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride before, during or after surgery.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered before, during and after surgery.
20. The method of claim 18, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are administered orally in a delayed release formulation.
21. The method of claim 18, wherein Doxylamine Succinate is administered before, at substantially the same time or after Pyridoxine Hydrochloride is administered to the patient.
22. The method of claim 18, wherein Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride are formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
23. The method of claim 18, further defined as administering at least about 10 mg of Doxylamine Succinate and at least about 10 mg of Pyridoxine Hydrochloride.